

## F2

### Native Human Thrombin alpha

<b>Catalog No.</b>	CSI19704A CSI19704B	<b>Quantity:</b>	1 KU 5 KU
<b>Alternate Names:</b>	Prothrombin, Thrombin, Factor 2, PT, Factor 2A		
<b>Description:</b>	Coagulation Factor 2 (F2) is proteolytically cleaved to form Thrombin in the first step of the Coagulation Cascade which ultimately results in the stemming of blood loss. It is serine protease that converts Fibrinogen to Fibrin, thereby playing a key role in blood clot formation. F2 also plays a role in maintaining vascular integrity during development and postnatal life. Mutations in F2 leads to various forms of thrombosis and dysprothrombinemia. Human Thrombin is also used to remove GST tags from proteins in purification process.		
<b>Gene ID:</b>	2147		
<b>Source:</b>	Human Plasma		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	36 kDa		
<b>Formulation:</b>	Lyophilized from 20 mM bis-Tris + 150 mM sodium chloride + 0.1% PEG 8,000, pH 6.5		
<b>Purity:</b>	>95% (SDS-PAGE)		
<b>Biological Activity:</b>	Activity is expressed in NIH units obtained by direct comparison to a NIH Thrombin Reference Standard, lot K. The NIH assay procedure used 0.2 ml plasma diluted 1:1 with saline as substrate and 0.1 ml of thrombin sample diluted in 1% buffered albumin solution. Based on a modification of the method of Biggs. Only clotting times in the range of 15-25 seconds are used for determining thrombin concentrations.		
<b>Specific Activity:</b>	Typically greater than 2,800 U/mg protein.		
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	<b>Centrifuge vial prior to opening.</b> Add 1 ml buffered saline, pH 7.4. Further dilutions should be made in buffer with a suitable blocking agent (e.g., 0.1-1% Prionex, BSA or PEG).		
<b>Solubility:</b>	1 mg/ml in saline		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b>	Store at 2-8°C. For long term, store at -20°C. Upon reconstitution, aliquot and freeze at -20 to -80°C. <b>Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b>		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

